

U N L

What hidden strength,
Unle's the strength of heav'n, if you mean that. *Milton.*
 For sure I am, *unle's* I win in arms;
 To stand excluded from Emilia's charms;
 Nor can my strength avail, *unle's* by thee,
 Endu'd with force, I gain the victory. *Dryden.*
 The commendation of adversaries is the greatest triumph
 of a writer, because it never comes *unle's* extorted. *Dryden.*
 No poet ever sweetly sung,
Unle's he were, like Phœbus, young;
 Nor ever nymph inspir'd to rhyme,
Unle's, like Venus, in her prime. *Swift.*
UNLE'SSED, *adj.* Not taught.
 The full fum of me
 Is an *unle'ss'd* girl, unchool'd, unpractis'd;
 Happy in this, she is not yet so old
 But she may learn. *Shakespeare.*
UNLE'TTERED, *adj.* Unlearned; untaught.
 When the apostles of our Lord were ordained to alter the
 laws of heathenish religion, St. Paul excepted, the rest were
 unchool'd and *unle'ttered* men. *Hooker, l. iv.*
 Such as the jocund flute, or gamefome pipe
 Stirs up among the loose, *unle'tter'd* hinds,
 Who thank the gods amifs. *Milton.*
UNLE'VELLED, *adj.* Not cut even.
 Plods on to heav'n, and ne'er is at a lofs. *Dryden.*
 All *unle'vell'd* of the gay garden lies. *Tickell.*
UNLID'DINOUS, *adj.* Not luffful.
 In those hearts
 Love *unlid'dinous* reign'd; nor jealousy
 Was understood, the injur'd lover's hell. *Milton.*
UNLI'CEASED, *adj.* Having no regular permission.
 Ask what boldness brought him hither
Unlicen'd. *Milton's Par. Left, l. iv.*
 Warn the thoughtless, self-confiding train,
 No more, *unlicen'd*, thus to brave the main. *Pope.*
UNLI'CKED, *adj.* Shapeless; not formed: from the opinion that
 the bear licks her young to shape.
 Shape my legs of an unequal five,
 To disproportion me in every part,
 Like to a chaos, or *unlick'd* bear-whelp. *Shakespeare.*
 Those *unlick'd* bear-whelps. *Denne.*
 The bloody bear, an independent beast,
Unlick'd to form, in groans her hate exprest. *Dryden.*
UNLI'GHTED, *adj.* Not kindled; not set on fire.
 There lay a log *unlighted* on the earth:
 For th' unborn chief the fatal fifters came,
 And rais'd it up, and tofs'd it on the flame. *Dryden.*
 The sacred wood, which on the altar lays,
 Untouch'd, *unlighted* glows. *Prior.*
UNLI'GHTSOME, *adj.* Dark; gloomy; wanting light.
 First the fun,
 A mighty sphere! he fram'd, *unlightfome* first,
 I hough of æthereal mould. *Milton's Par. Left.*
UNLI'KE, *adj.*
 1. Dissimilar; having no resemblance.
 Where cases are to *unlike* as theirs and ours, I see not how
 that which they did, should induce, much less *unlike* us to
 the same practice. *Hooker, l. v.*
 So the twins humours, in our Terence, are
Unlike; this harsh and rude, that smooth and fair. *Denham.*
Unlike the niceness of our modern dames;
 Affected nymphs, with new affected names. *Dryden.*
 Our ideas, whilst we are awake, succeed one another, not
 much *unlike* the images in the inside of a lantern. *Lake.*
 Some she disgard, and some with honours crown'd;
Unlike successes equal merits found. *Pope.*
 2. Improbable; unlikely; not likely.
 Make not impossible that which but seems *unlike*. *Shakespeare.*
 What befel the empire of Almaine were not *unlike* to
 befall to Spain, if it should break. *Bacon.*
UNLI'KELIHOOD, { [from *unlikely*.] Improbability.
UNLI'KELINESS, {
 The work was carried on, amidst all the *unlikelihooods* and
 discouraging circumstances imaginable; the builders holding
 the sword in one hand, to defend the trowel working with
 the other. *South's Sermons.*
 There are degrees herein, from the very neighbourhood of
 demonstration, quite down to improbability and *unlikelihoood*,
 even to the confines of impossibility. *Locke.*
UNLI'KELY, *adj.*
 1. Improbable; not such as can be reasonably expected.
 Suspicion Mopla; for a very *unlikely* envy the hath stum-
 bled upon. *Sidney.*
 2. Not promising any particular event.
 My advice and actions both have met
 Success in things *unlikely*. *Denham's Sophy.*
 This collection we thought not only *unlikely* to reach the
 future, but unworthy of the present age. *Swift.*
 Effects are miraculous and strange, when they grow by *un-*
 likely means. *Hooker.*

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UNLI'KELY, *adv.* Improbably.
 The pleasures we are to enjoy in that conversation, not
 unlikely may proceed from the discoveries each shall communi-
 cate to another, of God and nature. *Pope.*
UNLI'KENESS, *n. f.* Dissimilitude; want of resemblance.
 Imitation pleases, because it affords matter for enquiring
 into the truth or falshood of imitation, by comparing its like-
 ness, or *unlikeness* with the original. *Dryden.*
UNLI'UITABLE, *adj.* Admitting no bounds.
 He tells us 'tis unlimited and *unlimitable*. *Lake.*
UNLI'UITED, *adj.*
 1. Having no bounds; having no limits.
 So *unlimited* is our impotence to recompence or repay
 God's dilection, that it fetters our very wishes. *Boyle.*
 It is some pleasure to a finite understanding, to view *un-*
 limited excellencies, which have no bounds, though it cannot
 comprehend them. *Tillotson.*
 2. Undefined; not bounded by proper exceptions.
 With grofs and popular capacities, nothing doth more pre-
 vail than *unlimited* generalities, because of their plainness at
 the first sight; nothing less, with men of exact judgment,
 because such rules are not safe to be trusted over far. *Locke.*
 3. Unconfined; not restrained.
 All the evils that can proceed from an unciel tongue, and
 an unguarded, *unlimited* will, we put upon the accounts of
 drunkenness. *Taylor.*
 Ascribe not unto God such an *unlimited* exercise of mercy,
 as may destroy his justice. *Rogers's Sermons.*
 Husbands are countel'd not to trust too much to their
 wives owning the doctrine of *unlimited* conjugal fidelity. *At.*
UNLI'UITEDLY, *adv.* Boundlessly; without bounds.
 Many ascribe too *unlimitedly* to the force of a good mean-
 ing, to think that it is able to bear the stress of whatever
 commissions they shall lay upon it. *Deacy of Piety.*
UNLI'NEAL, *Not coming in the order of succession.*
 They put a barren scepter in my gripe,
 Thence to be wrench'd with an *unlineal* hand,
 No fon of mine succeeding. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*
 To *UNLI'NE*, *v. a.* To untwist; to open.
 About his neck
 A green and gilded snake had wreath'd itself;
 Who with her head, nimble in threats, approach'd
 The opening of his mouth; but suddenly
 Seeing Orlando, it *unlin'd* itself. *Shakespeare.*
UNLI'QUIFIED, *adj.* Unmelted; undissolved.
 These huge, unwieldy lumps remained in the melted mat-
 ter, rigid and *unliquified*, floating in it like cakes of ice
 in a river. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*
 To *UNLO'AD*, *v. a.*
 1. To disburden; to exonerate.
 Like an afs, whose back with ingots bows,
 Thou bear'st thy heavy riches but a journey,
 And death *unloadeth* thee. *Shakespeare. Macf. for Measure.*
 Vain man forbear, of cares *unload* thy mind;
 Forget thy hopes, and give thy fears to wind. *Creech.*
 Some to *unload* the fertile branches run. *Pope.*
 2. To put off any thing burdensome.
 To you duke Humphry must *unload* his grief. *Shakespeare.*
 Nor can my tongue *unload* my heart's great burden. *Shak.*
 To *UNLO'CK*, *v. a.*
 1. To open what is shut with a lock.
 I have seen her *unlock* her closet, take forth paper. *Shakespeare.*
 She springs a light,
Unlocks the door, and cutting out of breath,
 The dying faw, and instruments of death. *Dryden.*
 2. To open in general.
 My purse, my person, my extremest means,
 Lie all *unlock'd* to your occasions. *Shakespeare. Mer. of Venice.*
 I had not thought to have *unlock'd* my lips
 In this unallow'd air, but that this jugler
 Would think to charm my judgment, as mine eyes,
 Obtruding false rules, pranc'd 'd in reason's garb. *Milton.*
 I yielded, and *unlock'd* her all my heart,
 Who with a grain of manhood well resolv'd,
 Might easily have shook off all her snares. *Milton.*
 Sand is an advantage to cold clays, in that it warms them,
 and *unlocks* their binding qualities. *Martinet's Husbandry.*
 A luvium of quick-fume *unlocks* the salts that are entangl'd
 in the viscid juices of some scorbudick persons. *Arbutnot.*
 Thy forests, Windsor! and thy green retreats
 Invite my lays. Be present, sylvan maids!
Unlock your springs, and open all your shades. *Pope.*
UNLO'CKED, *adj.* Not fastened with a lock.
UNLO'OKED, { *adj.* Unexpected; not foreseen.
UNLO'OKED FOR, {
 Yet perhaps had their number prevail'd, if the king of
 Pontus had not come *unlock'd for* to their succour. *Swins.*
 How much *unlock'd for* is this expedition! *Shakespeare.*
 God, I pray him
 That none of you may live your natural age,
 But by some *unlock'd* accident cut off. *Shakespeare.*
 Whatsoever

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Whatsoever is new is *unlocked for*; and ever it mends some,
 and pares others. *Bacon.*
 From that high hope, to what relapse
Unlock'd for are we fall'n. *Paradise Regain'd.*
 Your affairs I have recommended to the king, but with an-
 ticip'd success. *Denham.*
 Nor fame I slight, nor for her favours call;
 She comes *unlock'd for*, if she comes at all. *Pope.*
UNLOO'SABLE, *adj.* [A word rarely used.] Not to be looted.
 Whatever may be said of the *unloosable* mobility of atoms,
 yet divers parts of matter may compose bodies, that need no
 other cement to unite them, than the juxta-position, and
 resting together of their parts, whereby the air, and other
 fluids that might dissipate them, are excluded. *Boyle.*
 To *UNLOO'SE*, *v. a.* To loote. A word perhaps barbarous
 and ungrammatical, the particle prefixed implying negation;
 so that to *unloose*, is properly to bind.
 York, *unloose* your long imprison'd thoughts,
 And let thy tongue be equal with thy heart. *Shakespeare.*
 The weak, waiton Cupid,
 Shall from your neck *unloose* his am'rous fold;
 And, like a dew-drop from the lion's mane,
 Be shock to air. *Shakespeare. Troilus and Cressida.*
 Turn him to any cause of policy;
 The gerdian knot of it he will *unloose*,
 Familiar as his garter. *Shakespeare. Hen. V.*
 It relted in you.
 'T' *unloose* this tied-up justice, when you pleas'd. *Shakespeare.*
 The latchet of his shoes I am not worthy to flop down
 and *unloose*. *Mark i. 7.*
 He that should spend all his time in tying intricate
 knots, only to baffle the industry of those that should attempt
 to *unloose* them, would be thought not much to have served
 his generation. *Deacy of Piety.*
 To *UNLOO'SE*, *v. n.* To fall in pieces; to lose all union and
 connexion.
 Without this virtue, the publick union must *unloose*; the
 strength decay; and the pleasure grow faint. *Collier.*
UNLOV'D, *adj.* Not loved.
 As love does not always reflect itself, Zelmanc, though
 reason there was to love Palladius, yet could not ever persuade
 her heart to yield with that pain to Palladius, as they feel,
 that feel *unloved* love. *Sidney, l. ii.*
 What though I be not fortunate;
 But miserable most to love *unloved*!
 He was generally *unloved*, as a proud and supercilious
 person. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
UNLOV'LINESS, *n. f.* Unamiableness; inability to create love.
 The old man, growing only in age and affection, follow-
 ed his suit with all means of household servants, large pro-
 mises, and each thing else that might help to countervail his
 own *unloveliness*. *Sidney, b. ii.*
UNLOV'ELY, *adj.* That cannot excite love. There seems by
 this word generally more intended than barely negation. See
 UNLOVELINESS.
UNLOVING, *adj.* Unkind; not fond.
 Thou, blest with a goodly son,
 Didst yield content to disinherit him;
 Which argu'd thee a most *unloving* father. *Shakespeare.*
UNLU'CKILY, *adv.* Unfortunately; by ill luck.
 Things have fallen out to *unluckily*,
 That we have had no time to move our daughter. *Shakespeare.*
 An ant dropt *unluckily* into the water. *L'Estrange.*
 A fox *unluckily* crossing the road, drew off a considerable
 detachment. *Addison's Freeholder, N° 3.*
UNLU'CKY, *adj.*
 1. Unfortunate; producing unhappiness. This word is gene-
 rally used of accidents slightly vexatious.
 You may make an experiment often, without meeting with
 any of those *unlucky* accidents which make such experiments
 misery. *Boyle.*
 2. Unhappy; miserable; subject to frequent misfortunes.
 Then shall I you recount a rueful case,
 Said he; the which with this *unlucky* eye
 I late beheld. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*
 3. Slightly mischievous; mischievously waggish.
 His friendship is counterfeit, seldom to trust;
 His doings *unlucky*, and ever unjust. *Tusser.*
 Why, cries an *unlucky* wag, a less bag might have
 served. *L'Estrange.*
 A lad, th' *unlucky* of his crew,
 Was still contriving something bad, but new. *King.*
 4. Ill-omen'd; impudicous.
 When I appear, see you avoid the place,
 And haunt me not with that *unlucky* face. *Dryden.*
UNLU'STROUS, *adj.* Wanting splendour; wanting lustre.
 Should I join gripes with hands
 Made hard with hourly fallshood, as with labour;
 Then glad myself with peeping in an eye,
 Bate and *unlustrous* as the smoaky light
 That's fed with flunking tallow. *Shakespeare.*

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To *UNLU'TE*, *v. a.* To separate vessels closed with chymical
 cement.
 Our antimony thus handled, affordeth us an ounce of ful-
 phur, of so sulphureous a smell, that upon the *unluting* the
 vessels, it infected the room with a scarce supportable
 stink. *Boyle.*
UNMA'DE, *adj.*
 1. Not yet formed; not created.
 Thou wast begot in Demogorgon's hall,
 And saw'st the secrets of the world *unmade*. *Fairy Queen.*
 Then might'st thou tear thy hair,
 And fall upon the ground as I do now,
 Taking the measure of an *unmade* grave. *Shakespeare.*
 2. Deprived of form or qualities.
 The first earth was perfectly *unmade* again, taken all to
 pieces, and framed a-new. *Woodward's Nat. Hist.*
 3. Omitted to be made.
 You may the world of more defects upbraid,
 That other works by nature are *unmade*;
 That she did never at her own expence
 A palace rear. *Blackmore.*
UNMA'INED, *adj.* Not deprived of any essential part.
 An interpreter should give his author entire and *unmained*;
 the diction and the verification only are his proper pro-
 vince. *Pope's Preface to the Iliad.*
UNMA'KABLE, *adj.* Not possible to be made.
 If the principles of bodies are unalterable, they are also
unmakable by any but a divine power. *Grew's Cosmology.*
 To *UNMA'KE*, *v. a.* To deprive of former qualities before
 possessed. To deprive of form or being.
 They've made themselves, and their fittes now
 Does *unmake* you. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*
 God does not make or *unmake* things, to try experi-
 ments. *Burton's Library of the Earth.*
 Empire! then poor and despicable thing,
 When such as thee make, or *unmake* a king. *Dryden.*
 Bring this guide of the light within to the trial. God,
 when he makes the prophet, does not *unmake* the man. *Locke.*
 To *UNMA'N*, *v. a.*
 1. To deprive of the constituent qualities of a human being, as
 reason.
 What, quite *unmann'd* in folly? *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*
 Grofs errors *unman*, and strip them of the very principles of
 reason, and sober discourse. *South's Sermons.*
 2. To emasculate.
 3. To break into irresolution; to deject.
 Her clamours pierce the Trojans ears,
Unman their courage, and augnient their fears. *Dryden.*
 Ulysses veil'd his pensive head;
 Again *unmann'd*, a shower of sorrows shed. *Pope.*
UNMA'NAGEABLE, *adj.*
 1. Not manageable; not easily governed.
 They'll judge every thing by models of their own, and
 thus are rendered *unmanageable* by any authority but that of
 absolute dominion. *Glansville.*
 None can be concluded *unmanageable* by the milder me-
 thods of government, till they have been thoroughly tried
 upon him; and if they will not prevail, we make no excuses
 for the obdurate. *Locke.*
 2. Not easily wielded.
UNMA'NAGED, *adj.*
 1. Not broken by horsemanfhip.
 Like colts, or *unmanaged* horses, we start at dead bones
 and lifeless blocks. *Taylor's Rule of Living Holy.*
 2. Not tutored; not educated.
 Savage princes flafh out sometimes into an irregular greatness
 of thought, and betray, in their actions, an unguided force,
 and *unmanaged* virtue. *Felton on the Classics.*
UNMA'NLIKE, { *adj.*
UNMA'NLY, {
 1. Unbecoming a human being.
 It is strange to see the *unmanlike* cruelty of mankind, who,
 not content with their tyrannous ambition, to have brought
 the others virtuous patience under them, think their master-
 hood nothing, without doing injury to them. *Sidney.*
 Where the act is *unmanly*, or the expectation contradictory
 to the attributes of God, our hopes we ought never to en-
 tertain. *Collier against Despair.*
 2. Unfuitable to a man; effeminate.
 By the greatness of the cry, it was the voice of man;
 though it were a very *unmanlike* voice, so to cry. *Sidney.*
 New customs,
 Though never so ridiculous,
 Nay, let them be *unmanly*, yet are follow'd. *Shakespeare.*
 This is in thee a nature but affected;
 A poor *unmanly* melancholy, sprung
 From change of fortune. *Shakespeare. Timon of At'ens.*
 My servitude, ignoble,
Unmanly, ignominious, infamous. *Milton's Agonistes.*
 Think not thy friend can ever feel the foot
Unmanly warmth, and tenderness of love. *Milton.*
 Unmanly